

3
42. A method of treating or preventing a disease state selected from: depression, panic disorder, pre-menstrual syndrome, anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder, social phobia and adolescent depression, which comprises administering an effective or prophylactic amount of paroxetine methanesulfonate in crystalline form having the following characteristic IR peaks: 1603, 1194, 1045, 946, 830, 601, 554, and 539 cm⁻¹.

4
43. A method of treating or preventing a disease state selected from: depression, panic disorder, pre-menstrual syndrome, anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder, social phobia and adolescent depression, which comprises administering an effective or prophylactic amount of paroxetine hydrochloride 3 formed by conversion of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 42, by contacting said paroxetine methanesulfonate with hydrochloric acid.

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44. Paroxetine methanesulfonate in crystalline form having a melting point within the range of 145°C to 148°C.

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45. Paroxetine hydrochloride formed by conversion of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 44, by contacting said paroxetine methanesulfonate with hydrochloric acid.

7
46. A method of treating or preventing a disease state selected from: depression, panic disorder, pre-menstrual syndrome, anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder, social phobia and adolescent depression, which comprises administering an effective or prophylactic amount of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 44.

8
47. A method of treating or preventing a disease state selected from: depression, panic disorder, pre-menstrual syndrome, anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder, social phobia and adolescent depression, which comprises administering an effective or prophylactic amount of paroxetine hydrochloride 5 formed by conversion of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 44, by contacting said paroxetine methanesulfonate with hydrochloric acid.

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48. Paroxetine methanesulfonate in crystalline form having a melting point within the range of 146°C to 148°C.

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49. Paroxetine hydrochloride formed by conversion of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 48, by contacting said paroxetine methanesulfonate with hydrochloric acid.

¹¹
50. A method of treating or preventing a disease state selected from: depression, panic disorder, pre-menstrual syndrome, anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder, social phobia and adolescent depression, which comprises administering an effective or prophylactic amount of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 48.⁹

¹²
51. A method of treating or preventing a disease state selected from: depression, panic disorder, pre-menstrual syndrome, anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder, social phobia and adolescent depression, which comprises administering an effective or prophylactic amount of paroxetine hydrochloride formed by conversion of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 48,⁹ by contacting said paroxetine methanesulfonate with hydrochloric acid.

¹³
52. Paroxetine methanesulfonate according to claim 48⁹ having a melting point of 146°C to 148°C.

¹⁴
53. Paroxetine hydrochloride formed by conversion of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 52,¹³ by contacting said paroxetine methanesulfonate with hydrochloric acid.

¹⁵
54. A method of treating or preventing a disease state selected from: depression, panic disorder, pre-menstrual syndrome, anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder, social phobia and adolescent depression, which comprises administering an effective or prophylactic amount of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 52.¹³

¹⁶
55. A method of treating or preventing a disease state selected from: depression, panic disorder, pre-menstrual syndrome, anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder, social phobia and adolescent depression, which comprises administering an effective or prophylactic amount of paroxetine hydrochloride/¹³ formed by conversion of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 52, by contacting said paroxetine methanesulfonate with hydrochloric acid.

¹⁷
56. Paroxetine methanesulfonate according to claim 48 having a melting point of 146°C to 147°C.

¹⁸
57. Paroxetine hydrochloride formed by conversion of paroxetine methanesulfonate, as described in claim 56,¹⁷ by contacting said paroxetine methanesulfonate with hydrochloric acid.